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# THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Vol. VI, No. 30 | 10c per copy | KASLO, B. C. | 40c per month | Saturday, June 26, 1943

# Doubt Legality Of Fraser Valley Farm Land Transfer

## CATALOGUE LISTS 464 PROPERTIES IN VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER. — Advertisement for Japanese commercial, residential, and unimproved properties in the Greater Vancouver Area appeared on Saturday, June 19th, in the three Vancouver newspapers. (See next column for copy of advertisement.)

Tenders will be received by the Custodian, said the advertisement, up to noon daylight saving time on July 19, for the 167 properties in Group "A" of the catalogue, which are properties on streets in alphabetical order from A to O, found in pages 4 to 7 of the catalogue. Groups "B" and "C" for which tenders have not yet been called are properties on streets in alphabetical order from P to Y and also 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Avenues, pages 8 to 11 in the catalogue; and 5th avenue to 71st avenue, Burnaby, North and West Vancouver, found on pages 12 to 15 in the catalogue, respectively. Dates for receiving tenders on properties in Groups "B" and "C" are to be announced later.

A total of 464 properties is listed in the catalogue which states that "the properties listed are offered for sale without any warranty on the part of the Custodian as to the accuracy of the information contained herein. All prospective purchasers are required to satisfy themselves as to the correctness thereof.

"Persons interested in the purchase of any of the properties listed herein are asked to contact the Agent whose name is set opposite each property. These Agents will be pleased to supply available information and arrange for the inspection of the property."

In the catalogue itself, the civic address complete with legal description, classification, the agent handling the property and the Custodian's File Number are given. Group "A" contains the properties on Alexander, Cambridge, Cassiar, Cordova, Hastings, Keefer, McGill, Oxford, Osler Streets and others in the same alphabetical category.

COPY OF ADVERTISEMENT APPEARING IN THE VANCOUVER DAILIES, JUNE 19, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN

## REAL PROPERTY For Sale By Tender

The Secretary of State of Canada, acting in his capacity as Custodian and being the vested owner of the interests of all persons of the Japanese race evacuated from the protected areas of British Columbia, hereby offers for sale by public tender such interests as are vested in him in certain commercial, residential and unimproved properties situated in Greater Vancouver.

A catalogue listing the properties above referred to may be examined and further particulars obtained on application to local Real Estate agents.

Tenders for the purchase of such property interest vested in the Custodian will be received subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. Each tender must be for one of the parcels described in the catalogue but a separate tender may be filed for each of several parcels.
2. A tender offering for parcels in the alternative will be considered an offer only for the parcel first-named.
3. A certified cheque payable to the order of "The Custodian" for ten per cent (10%) of the amount offered must accompany each tender.
4. Each tender must be in a separate sealed envelope addressed to "The Custodian," 506 Royal Bank Building, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C., and each envelope must be marked on the outside showing the catalogue number of the parcel in the enclosed tender. The following form may be used to mark the envelope:
   "Tender for Real Estate — Catalogue Parcel No. . . . . . ."
5. Tender must be for purchase for cash.
6. All adjustments will be made at the date of conveyance.
7. Properties will be sold subject to existing leases and encumbrances, if any.
8. The Custodian reserves the right to cancel every accepted tender and to refund the deposit at any time prior to delivery by him of the conveyance.
9. The properties are offered for sale without any warranty whatsoever by the Custodian of location or condition of buildings or improvements.

Cheques in respect of unaccepted bids will be returned in due course.

Neither the highest nor any tender will necessarily be accepted.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Noon daylight saving time on the 19th day of July, 1943, on those properties designated in the Catalogue as Group "A." Further advice will be given of the date on which tenders will be received on properties in other groups of the Catalogue.

DATED at Vancouver, B. C., this 19th day of June, 1943.

The Custodian,
506 Royal Bank Building,
Vancouver, B. C.

## Right of Transfer to Director of Veterens' Land Act Stated Beyond Power of Custodian Yamaga Resigns From Board

KASLO. — Yasutaro Yamaga, appointed last April to the Advisory Committee on Rural Japanese Property resigned a few weeks ago, The New Canadian was informed.

In a statement to The New Canadian, Mr. Yamaga declared that he did not resign because of pressure from Japanese as believed by the majority of the people.

VANCOUVER, June 21. — Legal opinion given by Norris and MacLennan to the Japanese Property Owners' Association in Kaslo over the announced sale of 769 parcels of Fraser Valley farm lands owned by Japanese evacuees to the Director of Veterans' Farm Land, was that the move was entirely beyond the power of the Custodian at the present time.

For the protection of all concerned, proceedings will be commenced with three Petition of Rights, one involving a Japanese national who owns property in Vancouver, one involving a British subject of Japanese origin who owns property in Vancouver, and the third involving the owner of farm land in the Fraser Valley. The three Petitions would be consolidated in one action for the purpose of the trial, it is indicated by the lawyers retained by the Association.

Said the statement to the Association:

"The Custodian has already transferred, or purported to transfer, 769 parcels of land in the Fraser Valley to the Director under the Veterans' Land Act of 1942. (This is a Dominion Government Act which provides that the Director of Veterans' Land shall be a servant of the Government acting under the authority of the Veterans' Land Act for the purpose of acquiring properties and distributing them to returned soldiers on certain terms as to purchase, and so on.)

"The only way the Director under the Act can acquire the land is by agreement with the land owner. However, the Government apparently takes the view that in case of the Japanese properties, it is not necessary to have the consent of the owner because under Order-in-Council Number P.C. 1665 dated the 4th day of March, 1942, such property is deemed to be vested in the Custodian and then the Custodian as the owner of the property could transfer the land to the Director under the Veterans' Land Act."

Continued the statement: "The situation, therefore, in connection with the farm lands in the Fraser Valley is that these will not be offered for sale to the public but are now supposed to be held by the Director under the Veterans' Land Act by virtue of a transfer from the Custodian. The situation, as we view it, has not changed because, before the Director, under the Land Settlement Act can acquire any property, he must obtain it by the consent of the owner and the Custodian, in our opinion, is not entitled to regard himself as the owner of those properties because he is vested only with the control and management of those properties for the protection of the Japanese owners.

"In other words, the situation is that the Custodian still has to show in respect to the farm lands that he is entitled to be regarded as the owner for purposes of disposition of the property.

"Since the right of the Director under the Land Settlement Act depends

(See "PROPERTY" P. 4)

OTTAWA, June 19.—(CP)—State Secretary McLarty announced yesterday that 769 parcels of farm lands in the Fraser Valley area in British Columbia, formerly owned by Japanese, have been sold to the Director of the Veterans' Land Act for future disposition to British Columbia men now in the armed forces.

Proceeds of the sale will be credited to the accounts of the former Japanese owners. It was negotiated by Mr. McLarty, as the custodian of enemy property, on the recommendation of the advisory committee on rural property set up under Judge Whiteside of New Westminster, B.C.

Administration of the tracts will be transferred to the provincial supervisor under the Veterans' Land Act, at Vancouver.

The director of the Land Act, Gordon Murchison, said in a statement that not all the parcels of land are of themselves suitable for veteran settlement.

In some cases subdivisions may be undertaken. In others, it may be advisable to consolidate two or more parcels into one unit. In many cases it will be necessary to undertake extensive alterations to existing buildings or the erection of new homes of modest size but of enduring construction. The scarcity of building materials and expert labor at the present time are factors which make it necessary to postpone such a building program until conditions are more favorable."

Meanwhile, he said, local administration of these lands will come under L. T. Barnet, provincial superintendent, Veterans' Land Act and Soldier Settlement at Vancouver. Annual taxes levied by the local authorities will be paid in accordance with the provisions of the Veterans' Land Act.

The farm land sale was completed on the basis of an appraisal of the farms made last year by the Soldier Settlement Board. This appraisal was checked this spring by the Advisory Committee on farm lands headed by Judge David Whiteside of New Westminster.

Proceeds of the sale, which include certain selected farms, will be credited to the account of each individual owner, by the Custodian. They may be drawn upon in such amounts as are required and approved by the British Columbia Security Commission and the Custodian's office.

The properties owned by Japanese evacuees in the Greater Vancouver area have been listed in catalogues for public inspection. Prospective purchasers may submit tenders after inspection to the Custodian, which may be accepted or rejected on consideration by the Advisory Committee on urban property headed by Mr. Justice Sidney Smith of Vancouver.

## Total Sum Not Reached But Will Proceed With Action

KASLO. — Although the Japanese Property Owners' Association had not yet reached the objective of $3,500 necessary for court action, secretary Mr. Shinobu indicated that this would not stop the necessary proceedings.

In the list of contributions he made available to The New Canadian, Lemon Creek had contributed most heavily followed by Kaslo and Revelstoke. Notably absent from the list were such centres as Bridge River, Minto and Montreal.

Besides the list there have been many individual donations from Japanese and Occidentals, Mr. Shinobu stated, but funds are still urgently needed.

"Although the total sum is still not realized, Norris and MacLennan in a letter earlier in the week stated "that the question of remuneration is not our prime concern in this matter. We feel very strongly that the Government is unjust in this case and we are anxious to do everything we can to see that justice be obtained."

Pointing this out as one example of groups and people across Canada striving to help the fight, nevertheless the Association made it clear it wishes to realize as much of the sum as possible in order that proceedings may be taken with more vigor so as to protect the 769 parcels of farm land and 464 city properties now on the block for sale.

Contributions are needed not only from property owners but also from all Japanese for this will affect them as it will affect all people in Canada. Big or small, they are urged to contribute as much as they are able.

Contributions by centres were listed as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bay Farm | $ 77.51 |
| Kaslo | 170.60 |
| Revelstoke | 113.76 |
| Toronto | 94.55 |
| Picture Butte | 19.26 |
| McGillivray Falls | 23.00 |
| Greenwood | 57.00 |
| Sandon | 43.23 |
| Lemon Creek | 240.62 |
| Popoff | 57.70 |
| Slocan | 77.61 |
| Raymond | 33.25 |
| Rosebery | 42.60 |
| New Denver | 89.02 |
| Lillooet | 60.03 |
| Grand Forks | 49.81 |

## Toronto Organizes Committee

TORONTO. — Concerned over the threat to fundamental democratic rights implied in the arbitrary liquidation of evacuee-owned property, a group of Toronto citizens have formed a committee to study the situation and pursue the appropriate action.

Meeting June 16 under the auspices of the Fellowship for a Christian Social Order, the group discussed various legal and moral aspects of the situation, examining a statement sent forward by the Vancouver Consultative Committee on Wartime Problems of Canadian Citizenship.

Action taken by the Civil Liberties Union on the Ukrainian Temple issue and protests voiced by meetings of the United Church and Baptist Church were noted as indicative of public opinion.

As a result of the discussion it was decided to form an independent committee, representative of various interested church, citizenship and political groups, to make further enquiry and to press for a policy to meet both present day and long term problems of those of Japanese origin.

C. M. Freeman, FSCO secretary was chairman, and Thomas Shoyama, New Canadian editor spoke briefly.

# The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada

Tom Shoyama Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki Japanese Section Editor

Staff
Harry S. Kondo H. Tsuji Roy Ito

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## Just For a Pause

On July 1, 1867, seventy - six years ago, under the forceful leadership of Sir John A. MacDonald, Canada became the first federal union in the British Empire. The story of Canada is short and brief one in comparison with the histories of other nations of this earth, but it is a glorious history, full of vigor, progress and advancement.

It dates beck to about 1400 A.D. when Lief Ericson, the Norseman, led an expedition from Greenland to the shores of what is now Canada. After him followed the valient names of Cabot, Cartier, Champlain, Radisson, Grosellier, Frontenac, LaSalle and MacKenzie. Marked by the First Riel Rebellion, the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the World War I, Canada reached her nationhood just a few decades ago.

Today, as another wartime Dominion Day passes by, in the Canadian villages, towns and cities, there will be the usual parade with the bands playing and the flags waving. Local detachments of the military will march past in review, the mayor will make his speech and the children will have their ice cream. But for the majority of the Canadian people, Dominion Day, 1943, will not be marked by holiday picnics and outings as in the years of peace.

On the water-fronts where there were only stray beach debris, city blocks where there were only quiet and waste, on the prairie land where there were only grass and the wind a short time ago, there now rings the clanging of the rivet guns as ship after ships slide into the sea, the whirr of the machinery day and night turning out guns, tanks and planes, and the mighty roar of the R.C.A.F. as they wheel overhead.

Canada at war takes a pause to wipe her brow and reflect solemnly on her birthday, but does not stop longer than a pause, for this is her war as much as anyone else's. And, yea, the Japanese Canadians, too, are on the long assembly line pouring out supplies and more supplies for our men across the seas.

A great and a glorious future lies ahead for Canada. We have confidence in her government, in her way of life, in her people. We have confidence that there is a place for the Nisei in the Canadian sun. Let us pause a moment for the men who have died for Canada on this July first, and although our numbers may be small . . . let us get on with the war to victory.


**AID THE PROPERTY FIGHT**
**IT IS YOUR FIGHT !!**



### JAPANESE STORE STOCK FOR SALE

| MEDICINE | | TOILET GOODS | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Utsu Kiumei Gwan 1pk. | 10c | Konume Brilliantine | 65c |
| Shouji Gedukusan | 20c | Yanagiya Brilliantine | 55a |
| Kiogwan | 80c | Shiraume Brilliantine | 65c |
| Chujoto | 75c | Oshiroi Club | 50c |
| Jitsubosan | 35c | Oshiroi Misono | 40c |
| Asai Mankinko 2 for | 5c | Club Araiko (Washing Pdr.) | 10c |
| Daigaku Eye Lotion | 35c | Club Tooth Powder | 10c |
| Konjisui | 20a | Lion Tooth Powder | 10c |
| Jintan | 95c | Lion Tooth Paste | 20c |
| Kintsuru perfume | $2.00 | Lion Powder | 15c |
| Asada ame large, | 90c | Cherry Tooth Powder | 10c |
| Asada ame small | 40c | | |
| **CANNED GOODS** | | **CHINAWARE** | |
| Fuki 1 can | 25c | Jap. Tea Cup each | 10c |
| Shiratake | 25c | Rice Bowl each | 20c |
| Seaweed | 15c | Rice Bowl with cover | 25c |
| Jinko (Incense powder) large | 35c | Suribachi | 55c |
| Jinko medium | 25c | Saucer doz. | 55c |
| Jinko small | 10c | Waribashi 1 doz. pairs | 5c |
| | | Ordinary Hashi 1 doz. pairs | 10c |
| Zensai 1 lb. | 50c | Buddhist Shrine compt. | $25 |
| Soma Sen | $50 | Buddhist Shrine small | $2.50 |

Drygoods and Lightweights Goods Prepaid. Chinaware Collect.

Send Money Order Only To: J. W. Anderson,
c/o Oan'ya Stores, STEVESTON, B. C.


## A CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WOMAN

**WEIGHT:**
Accepted Atomatic weight — 120 lbs.

**OCCURENCE:**
Found whenever man exists. Seldom found in free state.

**PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:**
Boils at nothing and may freeze at any minute. Melts when properly treated. Very bitter if not used well.

**CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:**
Very active. Possesses great affinity for gold, silver, platinum and precious stones. Violent reaction when left alone. Able to absorb great quantities of expensive food. Turns green when placed beside a better looking specimen. Ages rapidly.

**USES:**
Highly ornamental. Useful as a tonic in acceleration of low spirits, etc. Equalizes distribution of wealth and is probably the most powerful income reducing agent known.

**CAUTION:**
Highly explosive in inexperienced hands.

*Cindy note: There's an exception to every rule ... my teacher told me so!*
*—CINDY*

## DEAR RUSTY

New Denver, B. C.
June 23, 1943.

DEAR RUSTY:

"Stormy and cloudy weather ahead," with this puzzling sentence you closed your letter, and with it you closed your heart to me. I waited, Rusty, waited in Hastings Park Hospital; waited while hugging my pillow; waited while July melted into August; waited while August trippled into September, October, November; but no word from you.

I did not expect a Yule - tide greeting from you, Rusty, but the card came and it puzzled me further. Ah, but they were the memories of fading yester-year.

A year has swirled away into eternity and here in New Denver, Mother Nature is battering and blowing June around like a fallen leaf caught in the whirlwind. "It's cold as bloody hell."

But enough of this unnecessary "lip" for the while and to business. Mrs. N. visited about a week ago, Rusty, and from her came the startling news concerning you. Now, I know why your letters never came and now you know why I did not write to you. It was a misunderstanding which would be laughable if it were not, so serious and heart-rending.

I heard your "cooling-off" in the verdun wilderness near Nelson, Rusty. Do you miss much of Marge, dearest? I hope you haven't lost that old zeal to eagerly correspond with the female species. Martha? Oh, Martha . . . Well, Rusty, to make a rather long story short, she rudely jostled me out of "seventh heaven." Oh yes, she's still up there, so one of the angels telephoned me about a week ago.

Do you prefer "The Daughters of Mother Nature" or are you still yearning for "The Daughters of Eve", Rusty? Perhaps "The Daughters of Mother Nature" are becoming to look like "The Daughters of Eve." No?

Let us ignore the misunderstanding of yesterday and shoulder our burdens together. Won't you write?

Earnestly waiting,
TUCKER.

### MACHINERY DISRUPTS RADIO RECEPTION IN KASLO

Kaslo residents are requested to note that radio reception has been badly interferred with during the past months by a heavy machinery operating in the evening causing much annoyance to the general public. Person or persons concerned are requested to take suitable action so as not to disrupt radio programs.

## Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I was deeply interested in the editorial, "Language in Action," in the "New Canadian" of June 19th. I had been meditating upon the same problem during recent months because I had concluded that one of the most irritating conditions in communities where Japanese people are now residing in Canada, is the far too common use of the Japanese language in the presencee of Canadian people at the present critical time.

It is true, as the editorial referred to states, there may be some degree of excuse for some of the older Japanese to still use their own language, yet there is a feeling that in many cases it is not necessary. Indeed in some instances this practice should have been abolished long ago.

One has nothing but genuine admiration for many of the Nisei, or second generation Canadian born Japanese young people, such as attend the services of our local United Church. They are a splendid lot and have created the conviction that they will prove to be fine citizens of Canada. I have yet to hear one of this group speaking the Japanese language in the presence of Canadian people.

There is nothing but admiration for many of the older Japanese people in our midst. Some however still cling to the Japanese ways and the Japanese language, creating the conjecture as to how they can ever become real citizens of Canada.

One of the most disturbing factors in this matter of "Language in Action" is that so many very young people, boys and girls, use the Japanese language on the street when conversing with each other. It seems to make no difference that Canadian people are about. This is done perhaps thoughtlessly. It is hoped so, but one wonders how in the world they can ever become Canadian citizens if they retain the Japanese language habit. One would think that when this war is over the test as to whether the Japanese people stay in Canada or go to Japan, will be "Do you wish to be Canadian in everything that is right and necessary, including the speaking of the English language?" The answer, Yes or No should be the deciding factor in this matter.

Our Japanese missionaries and school teachers have an excellent opportunity to encourage all Japanese people to use the English language in Canada when it is possible. Success in this matter will contribute to the elimination of one of the most irritating factors in our Dominion at the present time. Our Canadian people just don't like to hear the Japanese language used in their presence just now.

The English language should indeed, be spoken by all nationalities in Canada, and not only by the Japanese.

REV. H. J. ARMITAGE
Kaslo, B. C.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

Please allow me to say "hello" from the twin cities, Port Arthur and Fort William, to all my friends.

At present there are a few more than half a dozen Japanese here but it seems there are more to come. Already plans are being made for Japanese men to work at Fort William which is about fifteen minutes ride on the street car from the down-town district of Port Arthur.

I have been most fortunate in having the doors of the St. Joseph's General Hospital open to me. This was made possible by the intercession of Mr. G. Pipher of the B. C. Security Commission whose office is in Port Arthur. Mr. Pipher has also been very kind and helpful in trying to make me feel at home in my new environment. I was especially grateful to him and his wife when they accompanied me to the hospital on my first day. Anyone will understand this feeling of confidence I had knowing that I was not alone.

So far, all with whom I've come in contact are very friendly. I have been much encouraged because most of the girls with whom I work accept me as one of them.

It is always good news to hear that a Nisei has been able to get beyond closed doors. I realize my responsibility and I will do my best to create a lasting good impression so that many more doors will be opened to the Nisei.

My good wishes to you all.

MARTHA KAYAHARA
St. Joseph's General Hospital,
Port Arthur, Ontario.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

Thanking you very much for the past and present pleasure of receiving The New Canadian weekly, and wishing you the "best of success" for the future. We moved recently from Greenwood, B.C. to the address below.

TSUNEZO ONO
Toronto, Ont.
241 Carlton Ave.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

Thank you for The New Canadian which comes promptly every Monday.

I like the high morale . . . do keep it up. It brings in the "sunshine" and the necessary lift once a week, especially the "Gleanings" by Rev. Shimizu.

A. Y.
Slocan City, B. C.


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# On the Record

By L. C.

It started from a smoke-filled pool room and it grew bigger and bigger until the seed of its origin was lost in the abbreviated newspaper reports across Canada.

This was the news report: "Essex, Ontario.—Three provincial police and seven RCMP officers were called from Windsor to pacify a crowd of 100 people who had heard that some Japanese from nearby Northbridge Camp had molested a member of the armed forces."

This was the seed: "Young Reeb told the meeting that last Thursday night he and a friend had played pool with two Japanese with the understanding that the losers would pay. The Japanese lost and left without paying, he stated, the result being that he and his friend had to pay for the game.

"Angered at this, Reeb said he followed the Japanese down the street a couple of blocks. When he caught up with them, there were six of them in the group. He said he asked them why they had not paid for the game and they told him to go away. When he persisted in his questioning, one of them pushed him and the others moved towards him. Afraid of them, he said, he left without anything more being said or done.

"Saturday night, Reeb said he met his sailor friend, Stevens, and told him of the incident. Stevens became angry to think that the Japanese should push anyone around in Canada, Reeb told the meeting, and together they went to Workman's Restaurant, where they had seen the Japanese enter a few moments earlier."

A columnist writing in the Windsor Star, the daily for Essex, had this to say of the incident:

"The trouble with the Japanese at Essex boils down to the cold fact that the people do not trust Japanese. This war has taught Canadians that Japan is treacherous. While there may be many Japanese in Canada who are all right, the truth is that all of them are under suspicion.

"When parents and relatives of men in Canada's armed forces see the young Japanese roaming the streets at all hours and when they get an idea that some of the Japanese have been pushing a sailor, soldier or airman around, their anger is quickly kindled. That happened at Essex on Saturday night."

"Seething inwardly . . . do not trust Japanese . . . ?" On this point we cannot help but disagree for it rings in the same tone as "Once a Jap, always a Jap." How come, we might ask, the Nisei and the white youth did strike up the friendly acquaintance enough to indulge in a game of pool? No, it is not that.

In the long Windsor Star story of the trouble, with cuts of the two youths, the Workman's Restaurant, and a group of leading citizens of Essex who inquired into the matter, it is very noticeable that the Japanese involved were not given a chance to give their side of the argument — if they had any.

Yes, everybody had a good time, the hundred citizens, the leading citizens of Essex, the newspaper reporters, but perhaps not George Reeb, 17, who looks sadly out of the picture, hands on his chin, not the Nisei at Essex who have as yet not cared to give an explanation.

Perhaps, it is not an explanation but an apology that is needed from these Nisei to the 23,000 Japanese Canadians; and to the countless number of men and women who are putting every energy they have, every time they have, in the program of relocation, in a mighty effort to forever end one phase of Canada's minority problem.

It came from the poolroom and it should have stayed there. It deserves no more attention than that and perhaps all this is waste of time and space too.

# Across CANADA

**PORT ARTHUR, Ont.**

At first, we were cutting pulpwood in over two feet of snow, but somehow we surmounted all our difficulties and now we have the benefit of some experience in eastern logging industry behind us.

In the early part of May, I took a job as sawyer in the sawmill here at Port Arthur at $8 a day including meals with nine other Japanese. The mill situated 20 miles or so south of the city on the highway which leads to the United States. Two Nisei have joined us recently from the internment camp.

At present, the men are working in logging camps and sawmills in the following manner:

**FORT WILLIAM.** — Some forty Nisei are employed here at the Great Lakes Sawmill. They seem to be satisfied with the wages and the living conditions.

**NIPIGON LAKE.** — Fourteen Japanese are doing efficient work cutting pulpwood for the Nipigon Lake Lumber Company.

**ARMSTRONG.** — At the Northern Wood Products Company at Armstrong, situated 10 miles north of Nipigon Lake, fifteen men were employed during the winter season. With the closing of the camps in early May, most of them have gone south to sugar beet farms.

**JACKFISH, SCHREIBER and NEYS.** — The Pigeon Timber Company with camps located at these three points, employs the greatest number of Japanese.

**Some with special qualifications are being employed as clerks, mechanics and tractor drivers, while a small number are doing work connected with railroads and in laundry establishments.**

**Because of the scarcity of labor at the present time, there are many opportunities for those who have the skill and the ability.**

— H. EJIMA

**TABER, Alta.**

**A sum of $50.18 was collected and donated by the X-B.C. Society to the Taber United Church Ward Fund through the minister, Rev. W. J. Collet.**

It was with sincere regret that the X-B.C. members heard the sad news that Rev. Collet was to be transferred to Claresholm, Alta. beginning July the first.

With the club members anxious to "beat the beets", a grand finale social and a farewell party was held on May 26 to end the first half of the club term.

Following the enjoyable dance and refreshments, our honorary guest, Mr. Owen Williams, superintendent of the southern Alberta School Division No. 7, expressed a few words of appreciation for the delightful evening, and congratulated Miss H. Bartling in forming such an organization.

Last month, the X-B.C. members presented a lovely cot-throw and a baby record book to Master Guy Harami, two-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Sumida.

A seven team softball league with Mayor Miller, honorary president, Father Lyons, president, and Fred Swell, secretary-treasurer and X-B.C. represented by Kenny Sakamoto on the central executive has been formed.

Following are the scores to date:

| | |
|---|---|
| X-B.C. | 8 |
| Businessman | 15 |
| Ex-Grads | 7 |
| X-B.C. | 13 |
| Barnwell | 11 |
| X-B.C. | 9 |

—CHIC ADACHI

From coast to coast

# ● NISEI VOICES

## Ghost Town Prowl

By M.I.
New Denver, B.C.

**The enthusiasm shown by the** Nisei in the interior towns for swing music is almost incredible. Most of the rabid jazz fans in the 'teens are still in B.C., although the older ones have migrated to Eastern Canada, and despite the shortage of radios in the homes, they manage to keep up with the current hits in the Tin Pan Alley. The juke box is probably the main source of holding tab on the latest.

Upon many inquiries here and there, I found Henry James topping the band list, followed by Tommy Dorsey, Duke Ellington, Woody Herman, Charles Spivak, Benny Goodman, Artie Shaw and Lionel Hampton.

In Sandon and New Denver, we have a few instrumentalists with trumpet in the lead. We may have a Nisei "Eldrigo" yet . . . . who knows. I was informed that there is an orchestra in its preliminary stage in Lemon Creek. Perhaps with a good leader it may go places. When I asked a musician who had experience in the past with attempts to form one, he frankly told me that the Nisei lacked "rhythm." There may be something to that. As far as I know there hasn't been a successful Nisei band on the continent. This goes for vocalists too . . . . I have yet to hear a smooth, unstrained voice among the local talent.

In New Denver there are several record collectors . . . , Al Tokawa, Hidi Sakamoto, Ted Matsumura, Roy Nagamatsu (a Shaw fan) and myself. Among Ted's collection are "We'll Get It" (Tommy Dorsey), "Peach Tree" (Woody Herman), "One O'Clock Jump" (Duke Ellington), "Bugle Call Rag" (Benny Goodman), "After You've Gone" (Tommy Dorsey), "Cross Your Heart" and "Concerto for Clarinet" by Artie Shaw . . . which are some of the best ultra swing platters. Sandon has Bob Henmi, Jack Onishi and Vic Kuwabara, ardent Harry James followers.

Your columnist upon checking, discovered B. Goodman's "Somebody Else is Taking My Place"; Glen Miller's "At Last" and "Kalamazzo"; Spivak's "White Christmas" (one of these days he may beat the great trumpet blowing Harry James); Duke Ellington's "Flamingo" and "Don't Get Around Much Anymore"; James' "Cirribiribin" (theme song), and "You Made Me Love You"; Tommy Dorsey's "Getting Sentimental Over You", along with Frank Sinatra's vocals . . . . some of the all year round favorite among the sweet discs.

Regarding vocalists, there is a neck and neck competition for Helen Forrest and Dinah Shore. Those who are partial to Helen Forrest snub Dinah Shore and vice versa. Frank Sinatra takes the male lead uncontested.

**Every Saturday night a gang of** us sit around the radio to review the "Hit Parade" and with the "Downbeat" as our authority we make a session of "swing" and "sweet" discussion on the past and current music. Are there any other similar groups across Canada? I would like to hear from them if there are.

**HIT PARADE, JUNE 19, 1943**

1. Coming In On a Wing and a Prayer, 2. You'll Never Know, 3. Let's Get Lost, 4. As Time Goes By, 5. In the Blue of Evening, 6. Don't Get Around Much Anymore, 7. It's Always You, 8. It Can't Be Wrong, 9. Taking a Chance On Love, 10. People Will Say We Were In Love (newcomer).

**(Ed. Note: Yard Creek recommends "Pompton Turnpike" by Charlie Barnet. It's a wow: What does everybody think of a column like this? Let us know. Next week we have a [illegible] on "Reminiscences" and the following week a contributor from far away Poston, Arizona down in the States. Deadlines are now for M.M.K., T.A. and F.A.M.)**

A SCIENTIST ON RACE PREJUDICE

# Problem is Cultural, Economic, Social; Not Purely Biological

"There is more confusion and more smug, false, malicious, nonsensial thinking on the subjects of race, culture and language than on almost any other subject."

In this manner, Dr. Paul S. Martin, chief curator in the Department of Anthropology of the Field Museum of Chicago, begins an article which analyzes the cause of racial prejudice in the current number of the Field Museum News.

**Naming fear as one of the prime factors in producing prejudices, jealousies, and hatreds, he asserts that to understand these emotional reactions and to classify the issues involved, we must first understand what race is. And after an examination of the zoological evidence, he continues, it seems that all mankind belongs to a single genus and a single species.**

NOT BIOLOGICAL ONE

"Absolutely pure and unmixed races no longer exists," Dr. Martin contends. "The various diversions of the human race do not arise as purely biological entities, but rather through an arbitrary and artificial classification. The racial problem is really a cultural, social and economic one, rather than a purely biological one."

Strictly speaking, Dr. Martin argues, there is only one real race; the human race. But for the sake of convenience and on the basis of superficial differences, the human race has been broken up into three main divisions; white (Caucasian), Negroid and East Asiatic (or Mongoloid). In addition to these there are subdivisions and composite groups.

Dr. Martin sums up his contentions like this: There is but one human race with three main stocks or sub-races or types. We may loosely speak of the Negroid race; but we really mean the Negroid division of the human race. And he adds that many anatomical traits must be taken into account before people can be classified as belonging to any particular stock.

In regard to fear that gives rise to racial prejudice, Dr. Martin notes that the same emotion operates in creating distrust and hatred between other groups in our own country such as the farm bloc versus the silver bloc, the Democrats versus the Republicans, one religion versus others, and between groups of several European nationalities. In probing the causes of this fear he asks: fear of what?

FEAR OF WHAT?

"A fear," he answers, "that **the My-Group (my friends, my labor union, my church, my club, my nation) may be criticized or dominated, oppressed, slandered, overrun or exterminated by the You-Group. This feeling is rooted in a very old human obsession that the My-Group is the most important in the world—or, even more, that it is 'uniquely valuable.' If the My-Group is weakened, ruined economically, or killed, its members feel that all important things, all valuable contributions, and all good ways of living will die out.**"

"Let me illustrate," he continues. "We the Whites (the group I belong to and therefore My-Group), think of ourselves, of our accomplishments, and of our way of life as the most important and the best in the universe — in a word 'superior'. If another group, such as an alien group, begins to drift into my community and to work for less wages, then the My-Group fears that our means of earning our daily bread will be threatened and usurped. This fear then turns into a hatred not just for these intruders, but for any and all aliens. We cast about for rationalizations about this race which will justify our hatred. We say such things as 'These people are inferior, they do not respect womanhood, they are careless drivers, they are dirty, they never pay their debts, they steal, they practice infanticide.'

"We do not wish to admit that the intruders may work more efficiently, and we do not recognize that they are used to a lower standard of living and can therefore afford to work for less. We simply condemn all members of this foreign group and have thus created a race prejudice. We feel compelled to do something about this threat to our economic life. Our fear, which has been translated into race prejudice, causes us not only to hate them, but also to legislate against them, to tar and feather them, to lynch them and to run them out. In this illustration an economic issue is confused with a racial issue, and out of this confusion arises much dissension and racial hatred."

RACIAL SUPERIORITY

In the matter of racial superiority, Dr. Martin says amusingly that every human group which considers the question quite naturally assumes that its own group is the 'superior' one.

"Many people assume that the more one resembles an ape physically," he says, "the more one is like an ape in mental and social capabilities. But if this were true, we, the whites, should have the mentality of apes, because we are closer to them and less specialized than the Negroes, for example. It may come as a surprise to some to learn that the tightly curled or kinky hair, the smooth, hairless skin, and the thick lips of the Negro are highly specialized characteristics which are not shared by any apes. In other words, the Negro is less primitive and less like an ape in these respects than are the Whites."

# Growing Sugar Beet Seeds

Experimental stages in the production of sugar beet seeds in British Columbia are now past, and this new crop may be expected soon to become a permanent selection in the farmer's rotation in the areas that are adapted for its growth and development, states a Province farm report.

"Farmers who were dubious about sugar beet seed cropping at the start, were now willing to set aside part of their land for its cultivation as a commercial crop.

"One field on 55 acres of an alluvial land silt soil in Ladner, recently reclaimed, and which only a year ago was overrun with thistles, showed a splendid stand, that is expected to approach 2000 pounds of seeds to the acre. It showed a fine dark green with heavy seed heads.

"The plants will reach four and a half feet in height by the time they are mature. At present they are around three feet and growing rapidly.

"Prices of clean sugar beet seed at the present time is 12 cents a pound, and next year it will be 14 cents a pound. At such prices, it is claimed that the producers will have a far larger return per acre than by any other alternative crop.

**"The sugar beet seeds goes to Alberta, where this year's output, provided the harvest is satisfactory, will meet about half the seeds of the Lethbridge sugar beet area of 20,000 acres.**

**"Some 225 acres are in crop in various parts of the Lower Fraser Valley this year, and a total of about 450 acres have been contracted for seeding this fall.**

# Nisei in East Better Off and In No Case Worse Off States Mrs. Booth

**TORONTO. — Nisei who have settled in eastern Canada on the whole are far better off than if they had remained in British Columbia housing camps, and in no cases are worse off, Mrs. C. V. Booth of the Security Commission told a meeting of first and second generations in Toronto Sunday evening, June 13, at the Church of All Nations.**

**Concluding a three-week tour visiting groups in Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Beamsville and Guelph, Mrs. Booth returned to Vancouver last week.**

She told the gathering she was firmly convinced after her trip that the Nisei had a future to look forward to in the eastern provinces, and that the ultimate solution of the "Japanese problem" could only be found in the policy of relocation now being followed.

Also addressing the meeting, G. E. Trueman, placement officer for southern Ontario, said that the guiding objective of his policy is to seek to establish a "heavy deposit of goodwill for the Nisei.

This goodwill, he said, must be won if Japanese Canadians are to be assured of a place in Canadian society in the future.

GOOD OF ALL

**He regretted that decisions made by his office might seem harsh in some individual cases, but asked that those concerned appreciate the need for carrying out a policy which worked for the good of the whole present and future groups.**

**Employer - employee relationship are of vital importance, he declared, in urging that individuals try their best to keep those relationship as amicable and cordial as possible.**

Mr. Trueman felt too that it was not wise for too large groups to be placed in just a few centres. He expressed his concern also over the congregation of Nisei workers in certain districts of those centres, asking that they try to disperse throughout their respective communities.

Miss Florence Bird of the United Church Women's Missionary Society also spoke briefly. A social hour with refreshments followed.

Chairman of the gathering was Kinzie Tanaka.

## Hamilton Enjoys "Night Of Music and Drama"

HAMILTON.—An enjoyable "Night of Music and Drama" was presented to an appreciative audience of almost one hundred Hamiltonians here on Thursday, June 10, at the YWCA by the B. C. Girls' Club, in winding up an active season's program.

**Provoking fun and laughter were two-act comedies, "Hotel Home" and "Heaven on Earth", the latter being the play which the Powell Young People's Society reaped so many drama awards in Vancouver two years ago. Two principals from that play, Aki Hyodo and Henry Ide, again appeared in their respective roles on the Hamilton stage.**

Opening with remarks by the club president, Chiyo Deshima, the first part of the program consisted of musical numbers, including a Nisei girls' chorus led by Florence Roper, violin solos by Eileen Uyehara, McMaster University student from Edmonton, and accordian selections by Vernon Hakkaku, youthful musical maestro late of New Denver.

Vocal solos were contributed by Miss Roper and Mrs. P. Smith.

FLOWERS PRESENTED

Hearty applause greeted the presentation of flowers by Miss Deshima to the club advisor, Miss Lawson, for her assistance throughout the year.

Cast in the plays, both of which were directed by Lillian Larmour and Aki Hyodo were:

"Hotel Home" — Chiyo Deshima, Yoshio Hyodo, Henry Ide, Agnes Suzuki and Mary Suzuki.

"Heaven on Earth" — Aki Hyodo, Eiko Umetsu, Henry Ide, Hannah Sakanashi, Yoshio Hyodo.

Efficient stage managers were Oscar Hatashita, Shige Yaguchi and Joe Aida.

## CHOSEN NINJIN OR WHATEVER IT IS CAUSES MUCH WORRY

Evacuees with gray hair and bent backs in the interior towns, for the past few weeks, have been scouring the hills for a plant which they solemnly called "Chosen Ninjin." The Issei declared that this plant, after treatment, was a tonic of extraordinary value for people going on in years and many cups of water were taken with potion of this magic root.

Young Nisei educated in Canadian schools scoffed and laughed. They pointed to the one death in a ghost town from an unknown plant that the dead man had consumed. The Issei pointed out the item headed "Gin Seng" in the Webster's dictionary. States the Webster:

"Ginseng. A Chinese araliaceous having 5-foliolate leaves and umbels of small greenish flowers succeeded by scarlet berries. The aromatic root of either of these plants, highly valued as a medicine in China, to which country the whole of the American product is exported."

But this week, a letter from the office of the Provincial Museum in Victoria brought some uneasy feelings. Stated the letter:

"Your letter and specimen of plant has been handed to me for attention.

"The plant is Purple Parsley, or Lace-leaved Leptotaenia, "Leptotaenia Multifida Nutt" a member of the carrot family. I can find no published record of its use as a medicine or as a food. Probably local Indians would be a good guide in this respect.

"There is another and a related plant that somewhat reesembles this one and is known as Biscuit Root, "Lomatium Geyeri Wats", that was well known as a food plant but it has round globular roots.

I SHOULD ADVISE CAUTION BEFORE TRYING IT OUT AS SOME MEMBERS OF THE PARSLEY OR CARROT FAMILY TO WHICH THIS PLANT BELONGS ARE VERY POISONOUS."

Signed, George A. Hardy, botanist.

# SPORTS

## BIG FOUR TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT ON JULY FIRST

By TAMI

SLOCAN CITY.—**Plans for a mass one day elimination baseball tournament on Dominion Day, July 1st, was disclosed by Mickey Sato here on June 20. Pending arrangements, Slocan will play host to three neighboring interior towns in a three-game knockout series to be played in the morning, afternoon and in the evening to decide the championship of the centres.**

**A silver cup donated by the Slocan** Musical Co-op **as the alluring prize, the thousands of people in the Slocan centre will get a treat of their lives when four great teams battle it out in the greatest competition ever seen in Japanese baseball, this side and that side of the evacuation included.**

Invitations to Kaslo, New Denver and Lemon Creek will be sent out shortly and it is supposed that each town will be represented with their best all-star team for this classic event.

Queries as to who will come out on top will be in everyone's mind. For the benefit of outside readers, the following is my summary of the general picture as the battle looms on the horizon.

LEMON CREEK STRONG

Under the guidance of Ty Suga and built around the nucleus of Asahi stars, Kaz Suga, Yuki Uno, George Shishido and Joe Koyanagi, Lemon Creek has an almost airtight defense and looks like the team to beat despite the fact that although there is no other starter on hand, Kaz Suga states that he'll be just warming up through the second game in the afternoon.

**Kaslo by their recent showing against Slocan, places themselves as an outstanding threat and with the battery of Nag Nishihara and Ken Kutsukake, they will be far from being an easy walkover.**

Led by Shige Okumura, the New Denver entry is the dark horse, but might prove an upset depending upon the performance of George "Chingy" Yoshinaka.

Problem child and temperamental are the words that best describe Slocan. With a four-team league and a bush league of some dozen teams, they still cannot produce a nine strong enough for an overwhelming choice.

THE QUESTION MARK

**But Slocan, claiming ownership to the largest manpower of talent, which is essential in this grelling marathon contest, might prove to be the winner, if and when their powerful ocence starts working. One thing is certain, they proved in past performances that their offences topped all opposition.**

Everything will depend largely upon their jittery and unstable defense, for once their control is lost they're apt to throw the balls into the garbage cans but when they get started . . . beware . . . for they are murderous!

# Evacuate Kelowna After Season

KELOWNA. — **Some 400 Japanese men, women and children living in the Kelowna area will be evacuated from that area to interior housing centrees at the close of the present Okanagan crop season, following an agreement between a committee of Kelowna residents and George Collins, general manager of the British Columbia Security Commission, reported the Province.**

"Kelowna residents and others in that area have been protesting hotly the action of the Commission in allowing Japanese to enter the district to take farm jobs "for the duration."

"It was held here that the labor was needed on the farms but that such labor must come only on a seasonal basis. Residents of this district felt that if the Japanese were to settle for the duration there would be difficulties in having the Japanese removed after the war.

"The Kelowna area, residents said, must not become a "dumping-ground for Japanese."

Mr. Collins arrived in Kelowna over the week-end, and after meeting the committee telephoned the proposed agreement to federal authorities at Ottawa where the agreement was confirmed.

## "PROPERTY"

(Continued from Page 1)

upon the right the Custodian has to sell the property, and since the Custodian's right depends upon the Order-in-Council which we propose to question, the legal aspect has not been changed. It still depends upon the rights acquired by the Custodian under the Order-in-Council and amending Orders-in-Council."

**No formal announcement has yet come from Ottawa that the Director under the Land Settlement Act has, in fact, presumed to take over possession and ownership of the farm lands, but it is expected that some announcement or an Order-in-Council would be coming shortly.**

TROUBLE AT MISSION

# Protest Use of German Tongue

MISSION. — When Japanese farmers were evacuated from the Fraser Valley about a year ago, race problems did not disappear. There's trouble brewing in Abbotsford, grimly warned the News-Herald last week.

A delegation of Abbotsford citizens went to Mission and laid their grievances, which is growing more acute daily, before the quarterly meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of the Fraser Valley and Lower Mainland.

"There is more German heard on the streets of Abbotsford on a Saturday night than English," said Lang Sands, well-known Abbotsford publisher, as he voiced Abbotsford's complaint against the spread of Mennonites in the district.

**"We have to have a German interpreter for the Victory Loan Campaign. In the Mennonite communities the church services are conducted in German. The children are only allowed to speak English when they are outside the farm gates and we believe there are still classes for instructions in the German language." Mr. Sands told the meeting.**

Other speakers charged that until two years ago there was an active Nazi organization among the Mennonites. It was also reported that the Canadian Legion branch at Abbotsford had asked the government to ban the German language among the Mennonites.

One delegate said that the Mennonites were continuing to buy land extensively in the district and it was feared there would be no land available at reasonable prices for soldiers returning from overseas with the conclusion of the war.

In reply to the resolution forwarded by Associated Board of Trade to Ottawa asking that religious sects enjoying exemption from armed forces be prevented from acquiring land during the war and for five years after it and that their franchise rights should be "thoroughly investigated", the prime minister wrote that he had referred the subject to his cabinet colleagues. Members of the cabinet wrote that they believed the subject was one for provincial authorities to deal with.

A copy of the resolution was forwarded to Hon. John Hart, British Columbia premier, but no reply has been received from him.


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## Nisei Federation Of Japan Sends Assurance To Canadian Parents

MONTREAL, P.Q.—**Assurance that everything possible is being done for dependents in Japan whose relatives are residing in Canada was conveyed in a cable message received from the Nisei Relief Committee by Ernest L. Maag, delegate in Canada of the International Red Cross.**

Stated the cable:

"JAPANESE RED CROSS REQUESTS US TO CONVEY TO JAPANESE INTERNED OUR FULLEST ASSURANCE OF EVERY PROVISION BEING MADE FOR DEPENDENTS BY THE NISEI FEDERATION OF JAPAN."

The cable was signed by Takizo Matsumoto, president, and Mrs. Miki Sawada, chairman, of the Nisei Relief Committee.

In a statement issued by Mr. Maag, the interpretation of this message was that Professor Takizo Matsumoto, president, and Mrs. Miki Sawada, chairman of the Nisei Relief Committee wish to assure parents in Canada whose children may be in Japan, that these dependents will not suffer hardships due to the absence of their parents from the homeland.

I trust that this message will cheer those whom it concerns and will relieve them of some of their anxieties, stated Mr. Maag.


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## ORDER IN COUNCIL NO. P. C. 1665

4TH DAY OF MARCH, 1942

"As a protective measure only, all property situated in any protected area of British Columbia belonging to any person of the Japanese race resident in such area (excepting fishing vessels subject to Order-in-Council P. C. 288 of the 13th of January, 1942, and deposits of money, shares of stock, debentures, bonds or other securities), delivered up to any person by the owner pursuant to the Order of the Minister of Justice dated February 26, 1942, or which is turned over to the Custodian by the owner, or which the owner, on being evacuated, is unable to take with him, shall be vested in and subject to the control and management of the Custodian as defined in the Regulations respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1939; provided however, that no commission shall be charged by the Custodian in respect of such control and management.

"Subject as hereinafter provided, and for the purpose of the control and management of such property, rights and interests by the Custodian, the Regulations respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1939, shall apply mutatis mutandis to the same extent as if such property, rights and interests belonged to any enemy within the meaning of said Regulations.

"The control, rights and interests so vested in and subject to the control and management of the Custodian, or the proceeds thereof, shall be dealt with in such manner as the Governor in Council may direct."


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# 視界を廣く保つて 學童教育の淨化と向上に

## ペイファーム校の教育座談會

（スローカン通信）六月九日夜ペイファーム校に於て教育座談會が開催されペイファームの學務委員[illegible]、教務主任松林晋一、ポプオフ父兄會教育部長村上太郎、[illegible]木下數一郎氏をはじめ學務委員、教師全部を特に招待した二十名を合せて八十名が出席し有益な座談會であつた。野口光二郎氏を[illegible]に推し宇都宮[illegible]之助、川尻岩一、中山吾一、山本[illegible]由、香川[illegible]、[illegible]、川[illegible]、金谷、小[illegible]九郎の諸氏から意見の發表があつたが其の要點は次の如くであつた。

### まちがつた意味の日本精神は禁物

學校の重點は教育方針——殊に[illegible]に[illegible]して[illegible]の事情下におかれてゐるものに關してであつたが、公立學校で英語を以て教育されてゐる學童と兒童教育問題は何れの關係よりも重大であるといふ觀點より學務委員や教師に對する懇切な進言や意見の發表があり、たとへ不完全な教師の中にあつても將來有益なる人物をつくることに専心しなければならぬことが強調された。又教育に當つては日本民族の美點を充分に取り入れたいといふ事も述べられたが中には間違つた意味の日本精神を抱いてゐる者もないとは云へず甚だ遺憾である點が指摘され、如何なる職業にも耐へ忍び犠牲的、奉仕的精神を發揮するといふ眞の日本精神の美點を兒童に知らせたいといふことが強く叫ばれ、善良なるカナダ市民を作りさへすれば夫れは何れの國の市民としても善良であり得るといふ、學校は主として人間をつくる基礎教育を行ふところであり、情操教育には何といつても家庭と社會の感化が大きいのであるから家庭内に於ても充分注意し日本人委員會も兒童教育に對しては一層努力し、現状の吾々の生活は永久的なものではなく將來必ず自由な生活に立ち返り得る日のある事を確信して善處する必要あることが說かれた。

### 子供を日曜學校に 必らずやれ

又兒童に對する宗教の感化が重大である點より牧師會を組織することや何れの日曜學校でもよいから日曜日には必ず一二時間をさいて日曜學校に通はせるやうにせられたいといふ事も進言された。尚戰後に日本へ歸る意志のある第一世があることは考へられるがそれは決して全部ではなく寧ろ大部分の第二世はカナダの地を故郷として在留する事は明かな事實であり、吾等は充分に落着いて視界を廣く保つて

好い家庭、好い社會、好い先生、好い學校が實現されてはじめて善良なる子弟、善良なる市民が期待されるのであるから徹底して兒童教育の淨化と向上に努力されたいといふ事が特に強調された。（木下書記）

# 英米の大々的攻勢も切迫

## 東條首相が戰況緊張を議會に報告

（聯合通信ニューヨーク發）東京發のラヂオ放送は東條首相が先週の議會で「戰況は益々緊張して來て英米の大々的攻勢も切迫して來つゝある事が見られるが日本として萬全を期してゐる事である」と述べた。首相は最近日本軍がアリユーシヤン群島のアッツ及中支方面に於て敗北したことには言及せず、ただ日本軍は支那及ビルマ—印度國境に於て大々的戰闘を續行中であるとのみ說明した。大体今の日本の議會は東條首相及軍當局の決定する政策を是認するだけの事で戰爭に關しては質問も許されない會議なのである。又東條首相は極東に於ける日本軍占領地帶では日本に對して最大の協力が示されて居ることやヒリッピンに對する獨立やビルマ人の獨立國建設等を約束する事なども述べた。軍事費の追加豫算六億二千万圓や商業産業の管理を更に擴大する案も提出せられた。

（聯合通信重慶發）湖南省の日本軍を擊退した支那軍は宜昌の南東九十哩のオーヤンコーの日本軍根據地包圍を完了したと報告されてゐる。同地は揚子江南岸荊州西方唯一の日本軍にとつての重要根據地である。尚日本軍の死傷四万人だといはれる。

（アラスカ防衛司令本部發表）キスカ島の火山が活動をはじめて同島占領の日本軍へのトラブルを增してゐる旨同方面から歸來した爆擊機の操縦者は報告してゐる。

（聯合通信ワシントン發）六月十六日米空軍は南太平洋ゴーダルキャナル群島の日本空軍と戰ひ日本機七十七を擊墜した。米空軍の損失は六機のみ。

### インドに軍人總督

（ロンドン發）印度總督リンリスゴー卿の後任には印度軍司令官ウェーヴェル元帥が任命せられ印度軍司令官にはオーチンレック將軍が就任した。ウェーヴェル元帥の印度總督任命は、ヨーロッパに於てヒットラーを擊破した後日本に對する攻勢を用意するためである。

### 英帝アフリカ訪問

（聯合通信ロンドン發）英帝は飛行機で北アフリカの英米軍を御慰問になり最近の戰勝で士氣を高くしてる英米軍に一段の活氣をそへた。

（モスコー發）ドイツ軍の夏季攻擊を豫期してゐるロシア側では夜を分たず空軍を活躍させ先週ドイツ機二百七十を破碎した。

（オタワ發）蔣介石夫人宋美齡は先週水曜日オタワ議會で演說し、若し日本が支那を征服したら夫れは文明社會が曾て經驗したことのない大變動的な慘事を導き出す事になると叫んだ。代議士でない婦人として議會で演說したのはこれが始めてであり且つ議員たちも我て辭書を見るほどの高級な英語をもつて演說し大なる拍手を受けた。

# タシメ青年團

（タシメ通信）十六歳以上三十五歳までの青年男女を以て組織されたタシメ青年團は青年同志の融和を圖る傍、社會奉仕、少年少女の指導等に當つて着々と堅實な地歩を固めて來たが、今年度前半期を終へたので新しい幹部（氏名は別欄にあり）の下に陣容を改め、青年は青年として獨自の立場よりタシメの眞の生活に潤ひと意義あらしむべく更に努力を續けることになつた。

# 朝鮮にんじん？

イシテリアタウンで最近「朝鮮人參」掘りが盛んであるが、その實物をビクトリアの州博物館當局へ送つて鑑定して貰つた所同館植物學者ハーデー氏から此の種大の如き返信があつたが藥學方面の鑑定も進められてゐる。送られた植物は「スーブル・パースレー」で人參科に屬するが藥又は食料として使用されるといふ記錄がみつからない。地方のインデアンに聞いたらわかるかも知れない。パースレー又は人參科の中には有毒性のものがあるから十分注意して使用する様にされたい。

# ニッポンにゐる子弟保護

## 在日の二世教護委員會から「安心せよ」との電報

（エンドリオ發）萬國赤十字カナダ代表アーネスト・マーグ氏のもとへ「日本に在るカナダ在留者の扶養者に對しては日本二世フェデレーションがその保護に萬全を期してゐる在加日本人關係者へ傳へて貰ひたい」と日本赤十字より電請して來たが、右は前記二世フェデレーション會長松本瀧造教授、二世教護委員會議長澤田[illegible]キ夫人兩名の署名で發電されたものである。マーグ氏は、日本の二世會ではカナダに在る限りはその子弟が家族から離れてゐても保護され困難してゐない事を確信してゐるものであり、右メッセージは在加日本人關係者に安心を與へるものであらうと語つてゐる。

# ドミニオンデーにピクニック

カズロー矢友會主催で來る七月一日のドミニオンデーにヴイミーパークに於てピクニックを開催、婦人當持參で午前十時に參集して老幼男女の各種の競技がある筈。賞品寄贈は不要。尚矢友會では近く活動寫眞も上映する筈。

# プリンストン

## 第五キャンプは閉鎖 第四へうつる

（プリンストン通信）ブライデークリーキ第五キャンプも近く閉鎖して一同は第四キャンプへ移る事になつた。水も見晴らしも悪い第五に比べると第四キャンプは見晴らしもよく水も美しいし、野菜も作れるだらうしソフトボールも遊べるだらう。監督も立派での感あり、水が十分だから、婦人も安心してのキャンプ生活には大いに恵まれてものの楽しみになるわけだ。しかし婦女子十一月になれば寒氣が強くて食料の配給に惱みもせし上のキャンプには居られないから今年も第の頃は再び此所に歸つて來るか、それとも他のところへ行くか「武器の旅」はいつまで續くことか……又第四キャンプではこゝにゐる者の四十人と他のキャンプからきた者を合せて八十名ぐらゐの人數にして、適當な所に新居をつけるのであらう。今年は早くなりさうである。これまで第五キャンプ宛に出して居た郵便物は第四キャンプ宛にして欲しい。

◇

（ピラミッドキャンプ通信）去る六月三日スペイン副領事が當地キャンプを訪問視察、キャンプの施設、待遇等に就き詳しく調査して去つた。木村、寺西の兩氏は轉勤を命ぜられてダリンウッドを訪問視察、[illegible]兩氏はキャムループスの[illegible]へ參加した。


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Penman's 71, per suit $2.50
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Stanfields AC, per suit 4.50

● Men's Work Pants
Caribou Brand, dark blue, pr. 1.75
Caribou Brand, khaki, pr. 1.85
2.25

● Men's Work Socks
2½ lb., grey, pr. $ .50

● Boys' Underwear, Two Piece
Penman's 71, per suit $1.58

● Boys' Summer Underwear
Atlantic Combinations, suit $ .69
Superknit Combinations, suit .69

● Send us your orders for these goods and shipping charges will be paid by us.

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Soya Beans, 100 lb. Sacks 6.60 Sack
Salted Salmon $15.10 per 100 lbs.
(Minimum Case 50 lbs.)
Salted Herrings 25 lb. case $3.75
50 lb. case $5.95

● These prices are F.O.B. Vancouver, Freight and Cartage extra.

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◉男用仕事パンツ▲カリブーブランド（ダークブルー）一弗七十五仙▲同カーキ一弗八十五仙、二弗廿五仙▲男用仕事靴下五十仙▲ボーイス・アンダーウエア上下ペンマンス七一號一弗五十八仙▲ボーイス・夏アンダーウエア▲アトランチック・コンビネーション六十九仙▲スーパーニット・コンビネーション六十九仙（以上は送料不要）
◉米ヌカ百斤一弗五十五仙▲大豆百斤六弗六十仙▲鹽鮭十五弗十仙（最低五十斤箱）▲鹽鰊廿五斤箱三弗七十五仙五十斤箱五弗九十五仙（以上は晩市渡し値段）
◉日本藥品はまだ澤山ありますから御注文下さい郵税は私共で持ちます

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# 五月のある日―氷と雪

マグラス　内田一作

朝、五時半、夜明け。道は昨夜の露で白く、道ばたの水溜は氷に閉ざされてゐる。

「その朝」

朝の空氣が冷々と（耳が痛くなる位）を吸つて町の上を上りつめ、丘の頂上に出た時、キラキラと太陽が顔を出して浮び出た。六時。大きな影が東にのびて、ぼくはその影を東へと急ぐのであつた。マグラスの町をバスは八時に出るがくれてしまつては、かうして歩いてゐる意味がないのだぞ、一層急がせく。初めて歩む道なので、約六哩、二時間半と見當はつけてみたもの、時間に自信がない。丘を下り終ると、そこはもう一枚の肌の平地、その畑からをしてゐる時間に出会ひ／＼と、ポプラの林に囲まれた農家が視野に入るだけで初めて人に会ひ、そこから聲をかけてくる。

この邊ばたに、島に住んでゐられた三橋氏、南田、張尾両氏と、ステレーの方からの月島氏の家族が居られる。六時半、この家も静まり返つてゐる。まだ、一度も伺つたことがないので、戻りには立ち寄つて行かなければと思ふ。

その向ふ約六哩の道路の側に、約三哩、前記の両氏の三軒があるはずである。その三軒目の前をとやすぎして小一哩、それから南に折れて、エレベーター近くの道路を上りつめると、町ははでなくするもの。

町ももう見當つてゐて、前方の高の林野を、牛と馬がじつぱり食つてゐる。八時十五分前、牛乳の箱をやるライアの三軒が並び停ぶ。

やがて、町の中央に出る。ノースチックの靴がカツ／＼とコンクリートの舗道を踏つて行く。すがすがしい五月の朝である。

折から、この町唯一の工場サーレンモルの八時の汽笛が鳴つた。レイモンドへのバスは八時半出發。ぼくは小半時を、バスのテケツエーゼントの入口のコンクリートの上に坐り込んでゐた。足首が少々痛む。ゆつくり歩いてもよかつたと思ふ。

この町には一人の知人もないが朝の挨拶を投げて行く人、人がゐる。

「レイモンドで」

この町レイモンドは、その地理的關係からか其の他の事由からであるか、マグラスの町とは對立的なものがある如く。砂糖會社の建設その他で、マグラスは、なにかにつけその町、レイモンドにしてやられる格好らしいとか。

そして、われ／＼にとつても、今やレイモンドが、その中心地である。ぼくが、やつて來たのも、それだからであつた。

ビーツシーズン間もなくなのでレイモンド地方親和會の總會がコールされた。それと、梅月兄との邂逅が機會したので。中は、世捨人の日を暮らしてゐる自分が、今更その心地がないではなかつたが一つには、梅月兄が、カズローに居る妻君からの依頼物を持つて、わざ／＼訪れて呉れたことであり同時に、同兄と一緒に樋出技師夫妻と佐田氏がみゐて、その日の會合を知らして下さつたので。

總會は午後一時からと聽いてゐたので、バスを下りてから、この町にはあると云ふ、ヘニーなどと買ひに行つたが、矢張り品切れであつた。

戰爭で先生と云ふものになつてゐる義妹の注文のドレスの切地を買つた。こちらの方が品澤山の由だが日移りするほどの物もなく、そつちに頼んでも廿九仙ヤードだと、さつさと決めた。今日は、ぼくより餘ぐらしいから、氣に入らなければ、また買ふがい〻と云ふ氣で。

一時と云つたつて……二時頃でなければ始まりはしない。と、云ふ總會だつたが、二時過ぎには始まつた。こちらへ來て、初めて會つた知友が多かつた。その顔も、百姓面になつてゐて、どうやら苦勞多い顔面だ。

この會合を通して、アルバタのわれわれの今日の「在所」を知ることが出來た。幸ひであつた。幹部諸君の心勞努力のほどもよく分るやうな氣がした。その秋と、地理的關係、その構成分子などからして、向後も前途多難なものがあるであらうと察しられたりした。

上も下も、すべて、すべてを一先づ自らのことと受取る所が無ければならないであらう。

閉會後は、ゆつくり話し度いと思つてゐた知友と、その機會を得なかつた。一つの殘念である。時がないと、再會は期し難い。

■

總會後の、梅月兄のインテリアタウンの話も、充分のタイムがなかつたのは遺憾の一つ。聴いてゐると、幹ての日の道路キャンプの日夜がまざ／＼と思ひ出される。こまつたものであることに間違ひはない。

悪玉がのさばり出て、善玉が自分を云ふ殻の中にひつ込んでしまふ時代、不可能な、あの人この人の消息の明かでないわけもわかつたしかし、この事も、困つたことの一つに數へられるであらう。

――環境が自分の敵であり、しかも親的である場合には、詩人は狂氣になるか、教訓的なことを書くの外はない。

英國の詩人セシル・デイ・ルイスは、第一次世界戰爭後のくるめく文明の中で、さう云つたのことだが、詩人でないぼくにもうなづける。そして、一體何さかんな、わがインテリアタウンの同胞のことでも、その度の梅月兄との邂逅で、やゝ、リアルなものとなつたやうだ。それと同時に、ぼくの見解に〈インテリアタウンについて〉の若干の修正がなされなければならないやうだ。くやしいことのやうだ。

『家路、雪』

朝から雨。と、云つてもホテルを出たのは十二時近く。レストラントで朝、晝食を一度にすまして午後の三時にコールデール、出發。して、そこから六時發の列車でウイニペッグへ直行すると云ふ梅月兄と別れた。

サンデーなので、教會より外に行く所はないこの町だが、いまの所、佛教徒と云ふことになつてゐて、死ねば多分佛教のお弔ひと云ふことになるのであらうが。ぼくは、お寺詣りなどの殊勝さにはなれずにゐる。

マグラスへのバスは五時十五分それまで、深川さんのホテルに戻つて、そこに泊つてゐる濱崎兄から、冬のロッキー山のソーミルのことなどを聴いた。また、

「梅月からこれで三回目ですが仲々つかないです」と、一本の猶の話を大切にしてゐられるホテルのおかみさんを知つた。北の工場地に、そのまゝにして來た猫はどうなつたかと思ふ。

雨であれば町のホテルへ一泊してと思つてゐたが、バスを下りた時には止んでゐたので、歩き出した。道はもうドロドロしてゐる。ラバーブーツをショッピングバッグへ入れて、ぶらさげて歩いてゐた梅月兄の用意のよさを思つた。昨日の朝の二時間少々のこの道も、その夕には、その倍のタイムを要しさうである。兩手に物をさげてゐる。また雨がパラパラやつて來た。

道はがらあきである。拾つて呉れる馬車もトラックも來さうでない。

一時間餘り歩いた頃、後からのろのろ馬車が來た。待つてゐて、約一哩ばかり便乘。十七年前に豪洲から來た百姓さん。ピーツの種蒔きは昨月終つた。ラッキイである。來年は俺の所に來ないかなと云ふ。その馬車は、北に折れて行く。ぼくは西へ直行。月島さんの家の手前で、草間君の所で醤油をわけて貰つて來た所だと云ふ南出さんたちに出逢つた。

その醤油一ギャロン三弗二十五仙。きけば戰爭前の四倍の値だと云ふ。そこでさう云ふ値段が決定されるのか、インフレと云へばそれまでだし、無くては仕様ないから買ふのだが、時澗の様にチビチビ使ふ忌ま／＼しさが胸をつく。

それやこれやで、汗が流れる。立寄つて、温まつて行くやうにと云はれたが、どうやら雨は雪に化りさうであり、まだ先が三哩近くある。〈その先の方は川一つ越えると草原のインデアンレザーブである。）荷物を一つ預かつて貰つて失禮する。足はすでに濡れ、どろまみれである。

丘を上る手前頃からとう／＼雪と化る。家の在るクーリーに辿りついた所には四邊は白くなつてゐてポプラの林のある家のあたりはもう薄暗く、南の窓からランプの燈火が、かすかにもれてゐる。

と、にかくかへつて來た。

ぼくは、雪に叩かれながら、窓の燈火をめあてに、去年の麥畑の中を歩んで行つた。ホームに戻つたと云ふ感情があつた。雪は黙々と降りしきる。

## 働くわれら

ピクチアビュート　さきき

遠く荒野を越ゆる鳥
働いて暮るよ今日もまた
あれ見よ親子でひつまとく

今日も一日大根の
間引きに一家總動員
働く我が家に光る幸

地平ははるかに陽は落ちて
我が家へ急ぐたのしさよ
月もほゝゑむ平和の空

カレー　安佐生

吹雪と突いて幾月ぞ
沃野千里のマニトバに
建し夏來ぬ働く季節
麥の芽も伸び野菜もふとる
ピーツ間引くも今日明日

アルバータ　竹貫生

木の香り高き我家の朝かまどう
さも燃りて消えて行くなり
朝まだき間引の畑に入る氣を
ひたつなりたるかひのごと
去年よりはいと樂なりとつげし
友間引中ばに歸り行く

## インテリアにて

ブリンストン　藤川濱水

ひとすぢの清水巨岩の冷を生む
眞清水の流るゝ所湯氣の湧り
夕來る清水に土工具洗めけり
眞清水の甘さ喩なき疲れかな

カズロー　緑月

長年を病む妻のため絶嶺の山を
移りて療養と覺る
インテリアタウンは希望の地ならぬさだめの身の運命にて
足らねども生きざると得ぬ我が
身には朝も露の臓ひにして
不自由の住居もなれて家族揃
豆畑も己が手にて造りつ

カズロー　シーター

（母子の別れを見て）

自らもそれと悟わかぬ哀しみに
人には見せじ乙女心を
母と子が別れの握手交はす手に
降り注ぎけり朝の村雨
心強く母は行きけり一粒の涙も
のみて笑顔のまゝに
身も蒸し谷の白百合そのまゝの
香をば嗅へと心顧まざりとも

グリーンウツド　錦子

うすぐもる空もまつかし雛らか
に晴れ渡る東の里もうれしき
みど晴でて廣まりみのはかなり
ね川邊に行けば雲の棚かも
雪どけで中國の灯にそれぞれの街
人知りて一年をへぬ
さや豆のふたはとなりし嬉しさ
にうれなくもとくあさ顏のしを
奇しさの波おかけれどいち早く
星のつゆしもにぬれにけるかや
樂園王國州に咲きのこて山には
眠る人ながりけり
休戰の日まではまみねと誓つ人
の裏々しさをめでむ顔をまめて
逢ふ瀬につむうかしげてにてや
かに物言ふ手あり戰や知りたし
去年の夏たけし戰より戰後の歳
の楽しさを知りますずか歳よ

ナンドン　特

草木に満つる生氣や夏立ちぬ

夏青

畑に浄く背彩の影や夏立ちぬ

月青

小さき手に野百合手向けし墓の前

ニユーカナデアン

在加日本人の唯一の[illegible]

[illegible]一九[illegible]年[illegible]月[illegible]　[illegible]六ケ月二弗　一ケ年四弗

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# たとへ仕事はエラからうとも 希望あり希望ある生活になぐさめられる

## 新らしきカナダ人として東部で新天地を開く人々

（ポートアーサー通信）ビーシー[illegible]その他二十[illegible]年間の[illegible]キャンプ生活に別れをつげて去る三月初めオンタリオ州に来て早や三ケ月は経過した。[illegible]ニピゴンレーキ[illegible]に[illegible]したが同所は[illegible]より更に二十哩の東北である。[illegible]の中でのパルプ切り[illegible]色々の仕事をやる[illegible]方面の出[illegible]も一[illegible]する事が出来たが[illegible]ハードではあつた。五月上旬ポートアーサー[illegible]て小[illegible]をソーミルではあるがアーサーの[illegible]（食事つき一日八弗）があつたので十名の日本人と共に[illegible]に[illegible]中である。ミルはポートアーサー市より二十[illegible]東方で[illegible]に[illegible]するハイウエーの近くなので至つて便利であり最近インターンメントキャンプからも二[illegible]がやつて来た。[illegible]当地に[illegible]する[illegible]ポートアーサー市に一[illegible]した[illegible]同市にはセキユリテーコミツシヨンの事務所もあつてパイパー氏が居り、日本人の就職で[illegible]定のために大多忙さで努力してくれて居り就職にたへない[illegible]が同市には日本人の女性も[illegible]に二三[illegible]いて居り今後更に増加して賑やかになる事だらう。同[illegible]中は[illegible]日のやうにコレシ[illegible]ヤを[illegible]の[illegible]下にある日系人の[illegible]の大体を知ることを[illegible]の[illegible]は実の如くである。

△フオートウイリアム―グレートレーキ製材所があり現在四十名の二世が就業中だが賃金や生活の状態も先づ満足に行つてゐるらしい。

△ニピゴンレーキ木材会社第三十一キャンプ―十四名の日本人が就業中だがパルプ切り仕事で相当能率をあげてゐる。

△アームストロングの材木場ナニピゴンレーキの数十哩北方で日本人十四五名が働いてゐたが此所は冬期だけのキャンプで五月上旬閉鎖され全就働者は南部オンタリオ州のシユガービーツ農園に行つた。

△大多数の日本人が就働してゐるピゼオン材木会社のキャンプは前記の場所から更に百数十哩東部に散在してゐるのであるがジヤツクフイツシ、シーライ[illegible]し、ネーイスの各キャンプ共に順調に行つてゐるらしい。[illegible]行の他鉄道のシヨツプやランドリーにも少数働いてゐる。大体に於て当地方の就職口としては山働きが多く、技術のある者はクラークメカニツク、トラクターのドライヴアー等特殊な仕事にも就けるし労働力不足の際だから各自が能力を発揮して働きさへすれば色々なチヤンスもある訳である（江島生）

◯

（オンタリオ州エセツクス通信）

昨年十二月初旬我々六名はレンオリーア道路キャンプからの最初の一世としてオンタリオ州の山働きを志願して北部オンタリオ州アームストロングの第九キャンプへ来て厳寒を物ともせずに働き通した。ではまだ我々より十日程早く二世十名が来てゐたが之等の青年は昨夏オンタリオ州のシユガービーツ其他の百姓仕事を終へ厳寒を承知で山へ入つただけに山仕事には経験のある者ばかりで四呎以上の雪の中で白人にも負けぬ腕を一致協力して働いた甲斐あつて会社より非常に信用されてゐた。中にも加茂バリー君はブツクマンとして皆のため色々と世話をしてくれ感に入る次第であつた。五月になつてからロツグ流しの白人五七名が残つて我々はニピゴンのパルプウツド積みの（仕事一時間六十仙）に行く筈であつたが人員が揃はぬため中止された。今年の冬は会社の方で四十人位の日本人キャンプを作りたい意向だがピースウオーク[illegible]すれば脱会者で一日六、七弗にはなる。キャンプを引上げた我々十四名の半数はフオートウイリアムのソーミルへ、後の半数は南オンタリオ州エセツクスの農業キャンプへ来た。近く四十人の人員にするらしいが百姓地だから雨の日は休みとして一時間四十仙で一ケ月の手取り四十弗のギャランテーだが仕事は五ケ月間或はそれ以上ある筈である。こゝには昨夏より働き続けてゐた二世が五名居り今は一番素い時でも差下五度しかなかつたぞ[illegible]い。百姓仕事も段々忙しくなつて来る。―新様に此のオンタリオ州では冬の山働きやソーミルの仕事から農業又は工場働きを働き手を必要としてゐる。ビーシー州の道路キャンプやインテリアタウンに居る青年諸氏はそうしなりと此東部へ来たがよいと思ふ（中間正）

◯

（ジヨーダンステーシヨン通信）

当地は物価もオンタリアタウンに比べれば安く、又仕事も多い。住む家もないといふ風に聞いてゐたが、住宅難はトロント市内やハミルトン市のやうな市内に於ての事であつて、農業をするつもりだつたら農地には家屋は提らもある。仕事も豫期してゐたやうにエラくもない。フレザーヴアレーの日本人農家やソーミル、パルプミル乃至は漁業等にくらぶれば問題ではない。もちろんインテリアタウンやロードキャンプなどで、其の日其の日の気持次第で働くといふやうな訳にはゆかぬが、夫れでも戦前のビーシー州での日本人の働きに比ぶれば楽なものである。其の日ノ―と無意味に暮すよりも一そしてまた日本人同志が一つところで集団生活をして、働や食料の配給や仕事の配分とかレーマの[illegible]なぞで頭を悩まして日々を送るよりも、たとへ苦しい働きであらうと一家をそろつて其の苦楽を分ち合つてゆく事の出来る現在の生活は、過去一ケ年の道路キャンプでインテリアタウンの賑れノ〜の生活よりも遥に有意義であると思つてゐる。こんな気持で肉体的にも精神的にもなぐさめられて希望ある生活をしてゐる（エムエム生）

◯

（オンタリオ州ヨークスビル通信）

初夏の候―農者は農耕に忙しく町の人は戦時工業に目の廻るほどの忙しさで活動してゐる。当地方も一年前に僕等が足を踏み入れた頃は日本人は揃つて[illegible]で人の注目を集め、[illegible]を[illegible]けば[illegible]より、[illegible]人が行く、と[illegible]らしがられ、[illegible]のしかけられたものである。[illegible]日本人の[illegible]が[illegible]まつた[illegible]われ[illegible]は、オンタリオに[illegible]く[illegible]は[illegible]でなしとも[illegible]まれた[illegible]れでも、[illegible]は人々のまゝやるをあるに、[illegible]カナダに[illegible]し[illegible]した[illegible]あつて[illegible]一人[illegible]の[illegible]カナダ人として[illegible]られ、[illegible]、工業、[illegible]の[illegible]に[illegible]しつゝあるのである。[illegible]ゴーストタウンに[illegible]つてみちめな生活をして[illegible]なければならぬのか、[illegible]、一人の新しきカナダ人として[illegible]する丈けの[illegible]を持ちやないのか[illegible]事[illegible]にはその[illegible]がならないの[illegible]は一[illegible]のダーディナーであらう[illegible]に[illegible]して[illegible]に[illegible]、[illegible]に[illegible]しみを[illegible]て[illegible]も[illegible]くのである（ニホアイ[illegible]）

（オンタリオ[illegible]事口が[illegible]にはタクタクや一ウスオーク[illegible]シヨン本部のミセス・ブースに申し込むがよい。）

# 風はマニトバ州のタカラ

## ミミズやヘビは一疋も見当らぬ

マニトバ州フランス村　高津生

昨年四月このラシヤール[illegible]へ来て一番不快を感じたのは、明けても暮れても吹きやまぬ風でありました。時々時速何十哩の強風となつて洗面器、洗濯ダラヒ・ギヤベツ鑵を吹き飛ばす。吉野倉八君の所では朝起きて見たら便所がない。後家の強風で吹き飛んでしまつた。又私の所から西方直路三哩のデユフヲスト町から十[illegible]西面くらゐの厚紙が飛んできた事話があるくらゐですが、流石に二年目の今日では余り気にかゝらなくなつた。馬耳東風といふ訳です。

過去一年の農耕を終り二年目になりまして、此の風はマニトバの農耕になくてはならぬ「宝」である事を発見しました。梅月君も経験された如く、当地では―雨が降つたら万事休す―降雨は農耕上なくてはならぬものでありますが、雨後直ぐに土地が乾燥することは、マニトバでは殊に必要なのであります。太陽の直射だけでは時間がかゝるが雨後の強風は半日にして土地を乾かす。マニトバの夏はたしかにビーシーよりは暑いはずです。柳の木陰の一本もない広野の耕作が如何に暑きものかは諸君想像され得るでありませう。だがマニトバ名物の風は我等農耕者の顔の汗を拭ふのであります。ビーツの間引き頃は畑に多少の蚊が居りますが風の吹いてゐる間は人間に寄つてきません。

蚊群は五月の初めに夏のやうに暑い日が数日続きますと此の時に発生して、昨年は二日ばかり目も口もあいて居られないほどでしたが、本年も五月に二度の降雪があつたやうに「出戻りの冬」が来ますと全滅。マニトバの蚊は問題でありません。風の国マニトバには蜘蛛が甚だ稀です。家の周々、ストーヴの廻りの蜘蛛の巣ブツシエの中を歩いて頭をなせられる等の不快さはありません。乾燥国マニトバに蛇は居りません。絶対皆無といふ訳ではないやうですが私はまだ一疋も見ません。少くとも私の住んでゐる土地には蛇は一疋も居ない事を保証します。

乾燥国マニトバにはミミズも一疋も居りません。子供が川に釣りに行くつもりでビーシー並にミミズを探しますが一疋も見当らない。馬糞の堆肥の中にも居ないところを見ると恐らくは絶対皆無でありませう。冬季地下数呎の凍るマニトバ―此点から考へてもミミズは発生せぬでありませう。

鶏、鴨、鶉が居ります。ビーツの間引、第一ホーイング、第二ホーイングを済ましてビーツはいやが上にも生長する。四十エーカーの青々たる畑地を隔して前後左右の麦畑が黄色になつたハーヴエストタイムの直観、レツドリヴアーの本流支流の川辺に茂る森林を背景として、赤色のバーン、エレヴエーター、針のやうに天空にそびゆるカソリツク寺院の高塔、夜はオーロラの光、マニトバの自然は希望と幸福に満ちたる時、足下から飛び立つ鶉が一疋、二疋、三疋日増しに数を増して、村中の一軒家、誰れに遠慮もない、一たん家た者が総て[illegible]のまゝで[illegible]を[illegible]ひわけたのも昨年は[illegible]でした。此の時期の[illegible]はオキナかの白い花が咲き見れば目、[illegible]の野生の[illegible]が咲きます。此の[illegible]の[illegible]を六月[illegible]にて、マニトバ土[illegible]に[illegible]上げてある。[illegible]やがて咲かせて[illegible]のお目にかける事でありませう。

◯

六月一日からビーツの[illegible]をはとめました。[illegible]ではまだ[illegible]も[illegible]めて[illegible]りません。[illegible]らく[illegible]の[illegible]でもあるかも知れません。[illegible]年ビーツ作りに[illegible]でになるかたも[illegible]くのためビーツ[illegible]二年目の[illegible]を[illegible]れかお知らせ[illegible]します。

■本紙広告料―一行二十仙

■本紙の経費の大部分は愛読者諸氏の購読料で補つて居ります。何卒前金切れにならぬやうに御送金下さい。

■アドレス変更の通知には必ず元のアドレスを記して下さい。

# 五月のある日―氷と雪

ダグラス　内田一作

[illegible]

# 第一回競賣は晩市一部の百六十七口
# フレザーバレーの農地は歸還兵土地法當局に移讓
## 賣り出しの目錄には大晩香波の分だけを掲載

（晩香坡發）大晩香坡地方の日本人所有財產住宅空地などの財產競賣の廣告はカストデアンから六月十九日の英字紙に掲載されたが入札締切は七月十九日までの分はムグループ・エー——（アレキサンダー、ケンブリッヂ、キャーレア、カドヴア、ヘスティングス、キーファー、ヤギル、オクスフォード、オスラー諸街其他のエーからオーまでの分で合計百六十七口だけで、グループ・ビー（パンドラ、パウエル諸街などビーからワイまで）西第一、二、三、四街及東第四街で合計百六十七口）及グループシー（西第五街及東第五街以東第七十一街に至るまでと西[illegible]晩香坡、バーナビーの[illegible]三十口）の入札期限は追つて發表される事になつてゐる。而して土地グループにはアドレスと土地のロツト、ブロツク、土地番號、[illegible]の證明、カストデアンのアカウントナンバー及エゼントの名前を記してあるだけで所有者名は記載してなく、入札者で落札者は夫々のエゼントから詳細な事を聞きとれといふ事になつてゐる。

（オタワ十九日）フレザーヴアレーの日本人所有農地は目下軍隊に入つてゐるビー・シー州民に移讓する爲に歸還兵土地法のダイレクターに賣り渡し賣上げ金は日本人所有者のアカウントに入れる事になつてゐる旨マグラーチー國務相は昨日發表した。右は新西院のホワイトサイド判事を委員長とする農地財產處理諮問委員會の進言によつて國務省が敵產カストデアンと して取極めた事である。

（農地方面諮問委員山家安太郎氏は五月廿五日ホワイトサイド委員長へ辭表を提出してホープのキヤンプへ歸つた）

## 賣渡には持主の同意必要
### カストデアンには管理權しかない

（晩香坡廿一日）フレザーヴアレーの日本人農地六百七十九口が歸還兵土地法のダイレクターに賣られると發表された事に關しノーリス・マクレナン法律事務所では、それは現在の所ではカストデアンの權能を越えたやり方であるといふ法律的意見をカスローの日本人財產擁護會に知らせ財產保護の爲に裁判手續をとるには三通りのペチション・オブ・ライト（人民の權利自由請願書）——（一）晩香坡で財產を所有してゐる日本人ナショナル（二）同上日系英國臣民（三）フレザーヴアレーの農地所有者——を提出しなければならぬが夫れは一度に出せる

そして右に關する見解を以下の如く發表してゐる。——「カストデアンは旣にフレザーヴアレー六百七十九口の日本人農地を一九四三年歸還兵土地法により其ダイレクターに讓り渡してゐる如くであるが同法によりダイレクターが土地を手に入れ得る唯一の方法は持主の同意を得る事である。然し政府は日本人財產の場合は一九四二年三月四日の勅令第一六六五號によりカストデアンに移動日本人の財產管理權を附與してあるのでカストデアンは其持主として旣に農地を處分してゐるので競賣には附されぬといふ事になる如くであるが、カストデアンに附與されてゐる權能は日本人所有者の爲に財產を管理する事であつて所有權ではなく從つて夫を處分するには持主とカストデアンの承諾が必要なので事態は何も變つてゐないと吾々は見るものである。尙右に關しては未だオタワから公式な發表が來てゐないが何れ閣令か何かの形式で發表される事と思ふ。」

### 『正義の爲に戰ふ』

（カズロー發）日本人財產擁護の裁判費は未だ目標通りには集まつてはゐないが辯護士も報酬の事は問題にせず正義の爲に助力すると力づけてくれて居り必要な手續は何れにしても進めるので運動資金送付未濟の向きは至急送つて貰ひたいと信夫幹事は希望してゐるが是まで屆いた資金のうち纏まつて來た分は英文欄にある通りである。

〇

晩市パウエル街三九一ヴイクトリールームスの元經營者島田格太郎氏（現在チーズ在住）より右のルームで預かつてゐた品物は後を讓り受け經營してゐる支那人がカストデアンに引渡したと通知して來たので關係者はカストデアンに手紙を出して適當なる處置をとられる樣希望する旨一般に知らしてほしいと言つて來た。尙此はカストデアン及セキユリテーコミシヨンで移動者の所有物にして動かし得るものを日本人が受取る事に反對はしないと言つてゐる事既報の如くで其費用は持主が負擔せねばならぬ。

## メノナイトの土地買收に
### アボッツフオードの住民が苦情

（ミッション發）先週末當地で開催されたフレザーヴアレーの商業會議所集會にアボッツフォードの代表から

「メノナイト（ドイツ系の良心的兵役忌避者の集團）がアボッツフオードの土地をドシ〳〵と買ひ占めてゐるが戰後兵隊が歸つて來ても合理的な值段で土地を手に入れる事が出來なくなる恐れがある

吾々は戰爭公債募集運動にも進んで應じ必要としたぐらゐであるがメノナイト集團内では數年のオーヂイスもドイツ語をもつて行はれて居り子供等は敎事の場合の外に出た時だけ英語を使ふ事を許されて居りドイツ語の敎授が今でも行はれてゐると思ふ」

といふ苦情が持ち出されたが右に關しては同商業會議所から既にオタワ政府に對し「兵役をのがれてゐる宗派の者には戰爭中及戰後五ケ年間は土地購入をさせないやうにし彼等の選擧權に就ても全的に調査する必要がある」と申し送つてあり旣に政府からは「問題は州當局で處理すべきものである」といふ返事が來てゐる

## ビーシーのビーツ
### 種子產出

ビーシー州に於けるシユガービート種子產出は今や試驗時代をすぎて本格的な產業になりつゝあり今年は二百二十五エーカーぐらゐ作つて居り此の秋には四百五十エーカーに蒔く契約が出來てゐるといふが、種子はアルバータのビート作地に送られるもので、值段は一パウンド十二仙、來年は十四仙になるだらうといふ。

〇

先週の晩香坡新西院農業方面事務監の會議ではジヤム、ゼリー、ハニー、マーマレード等をもラーシヨン制にする要求決議が通過された

## 移任者のため
### 心を配る先住者たち

（オカナガンセンター通信）當地方も農繁期に入り最近の移動者から働きに來る者が多い。個人は昨年カムループスに移動したのであるが九ケ月餘の間に住居を變へること六回に及び今度當オカナガンセンターに移つて來て、日白人から親切にされて一先安心して緊張に働いてゐる。之は自然を愛し趣味に生きる生活にめぐまれてゐる所で『晩香坡』といふ晩節も二十餘年も働けて來てゐるのであるが日本人だけの社會は狹くて苦しめかへるやうにして吾が難しき社會者のために心を配つてくれてゐる當地の婦人方は去る三月にはヘステングス病院に收容された患者に對する慰問金を集めて贈り病院側から感謝が來た（テーチャー生）

## 社說
### カナダの建國日に

今から七十六年前の一八六七年七月一日、サー・ジョン・マクドナルドの力ある努力によつて、カナダは[illegible]國家となつた。世界の他の國々に比してカナダの建國の歷史は短いとはいへ、それは光輝ある希望にみちた絕えざる努力の記錄である。

千餘年の昔ノールウエー人より[illegible]グリーンランドから現在カナダと呼ばれてゐる海岸を探檢に來た時からカナダの歷史は始まり、其の後コボット、カーチヤー、チヤンプレーン、マケンジー等々の探索と活躍の後を受けて大陸橫斷鐵道の完成や第一次世界大戰等を經て、カナダは此の二十數年前から堂々たる國家となつたのである。

今日も、この三年來の戰時下のドミニオンデー同樣に國旗掲揚や行進や軍隊の行進その他が行はれるであらうが、カナダ人の大多數にとつては一九四三年のドミニオンデーは、平和時に於けるが如き賑なる休日でありピクニツクデーではないのである。海岸の造船所から都市の工場は晝夜を分たず造船に兵器の製造に忙しく活動を續け平原の上空には飛行機が飛んでゐる。戰時下カナダは其の總國力に當つて、しばしの默禱で夫れを慶祝に祝びはしても決して活動を休止するのではない。而して日系カナダ人も食料其他の物資生產に懸命の努力を捧げてゐる。

カナダの將來には大なる希望と光榮が横たはつてゐる。吾々は其の政府と其の生活の仕方と其の國民に對して信賴をもつてゐる。吾々は正義は必ず通ることを確信してゐる。吾々は日系人の容れられるカナダの天地があることを信じてゐる。カナダのために尊い生命を捧げた者のために此の七月一日にしばし默禱を捧げると共に、たとへ數は少くとも、戰爭遂行のために、正義と自由獲得の爲に、更に一段の努力を拂はふではないか

## 二世の將來の希望は東部カナダにあり
### グループをなさずに方々に散在することが必要

（トロント發）東部カナダに移住した二世は總体に例外なしにビーシーのハウシングキャンプに留まつてゐたよりも遙に好い狀態にあるとセキユリテーコミシヨンのブース夫人は六月十三日夜當地で開かれた各國人の敎會集會で語つたブース夫人は三週間に亘つたトロント、モントリオル、オタワ、ハミルトン、ロンドン、ピームスヴイル、グエルフなどの視察旅行を了へて先週晩香坡に歸つて行つた此の旅行を通じてブース夫人は、二世の將來の希望は東部カナダにあり、「日本人問題」の決定的解決は現在進行してゐる再定住政策によつてのみ行はれるものであることを確信したと言明した。此集會には南部オンタリオ州の就職斡旋係ツルーマン氏も出席して、同氏の仕事をして行く上の根本方針は二世に對する深甚なるカナダ人の關心に於て期待するにあり、此希望は將來二世をカナダ人社會に入れる上から是非とも獲得しなければならぬものだと言明し同氏の事務所での決定は或個人にとつては苛酷な場合があるかも知れないが之れは者の將來のために考慮して貰はねばならぬと言ひ更に日本人との關係を良くする事も和合は大切なことなので出來るかぎり團體的な態度をとつて之れをやつてゆく必要ある點を強調し一つ所に多數の者がグループとなつてかたまる事は賢明なやり方でないので二世勞働者は出來るだけ方々に散在するやうにした方がよいことを注意した。集會は同會の二世が司會し會衆數十人が討議の[illegible]もスチーバードも出席し[illegible]